आयात कन्टेनर हैन्डलिंग की सर्वाधिक अनुमानित क्षमता इन्दौर क्षत्र की (4850 टी ई यू–(टवन्टी फुट इक्विवलेन्ट यूनिटस) अनुमानित है जिसमें लदे हुए निर्यात के लगभग 2,600 टी ई यू शामिल है। राज्य सरकार ने यह रिपोर्ट स्वीकार कर ली है। कन्टेनर कारपोरेशन आफ इन्डिया और राज्य सरकार दोनों मिलकर इन्दौर क्षत्र के लिए उपयुक्त स्थान का निर्धारण कर रह हैं। किन्तु, शुष्क बन्दरगाह की स्थापना भूमि तथा निधियों की उपलब्धता और परियोजना की पारस्परिक अग्रता पर निर्भर करेगी।

मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में लम्बित मामलों की संख्या

1246. **श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में कितने मामले लम्बित पड़ हैं; और

(ख) क्या न्यायाधीशों के पद लम्बी अवधि से रिक्त पड़ होने के कारण लम्बित मामलों की संख्या बढ़ रही है?

संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी. आर. कुमारमंगलम्) : (क) 31 मार्च, 1991 को मध्य प्रदेश उच्च न्यायालय में 50974 मामले (मुख्य मामले) लम्बित थे।

(ख) लम्बित मामलों की संख्या में वद्धि के कई जटिल कारण हैं जिनके अंतर्गत अधिक मामलों का संस्थित किया जाना और उच्च न्यायालय में न्यायाधीशों के पद रिक्त पड़े रहना है।

Financing of Ajanta and Ellora project by Japan

1247. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAM. RAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Japanese Government is ready to finance the Ajanta and Ellora project; and

(b) if so, by when a final decision is likely to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) Tourist Development Plan of Ajanta and Ellora Region at a total cost of Rs. 195 crores is one of the projects posed for assistance from OECF of Japan in the 1991-92 loan package.

(b) A final decision is expected during the financial year 1991-92.

Meeting between Industrialists of USA and India

1248. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some delegation of prominent industrialists of U.S.A. have met Indian industrialists in March, 1991 to augment existing commercial ties between the two countries;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether the meeting had positive results; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A Round Table Conference was organised on 12th March, 1991 at New Delhi under the aegis of the Indo-US Joint Business Council.

It was attended by an eight-member delegation from U.S. headed by Mr. Paul Griesse, Vice-Chairman, U.S.-India Business Council and and an eleven member Indian delegation headed by Mr. H. S. Singhania, Chairman, Indian Section, Indo-US Joint Business Council. The two sides felt that the present volumes of trade and investment had the potential of being stepped up. revival of the U.S. economy was expected to throw up new business opportunities. In this context, the trade policies of both the countries were discussed.

The U.S. businessmen mentioned constraints to investment in India such as norms governing equity participation, export obligation, domestic content requirements and procedural bottlenecks.

Indian businessmen mentioned the difficulties caused by U.S. counter vailing and anti-dumping cases and export control restrictions which were seen to be deterrents to the flow of sophisticated technologies from the U.SA. to India.

Herbal Cure for AIDS

1249. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the news report in Deccan Chronicle, Secunderabad of 27th June, 1991 about herbal cure for AIDS;

(b) whether this herbal cure has undergone any scientific test or whether it has been tried on a large scale on HIV positive patients and if so, with what results; and

(c) what is the latest estimates of AIDS full blown cases in the country according to Government sources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

Incidence of Malaria in the Country

1250. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that malaria is one of the major causes for morbidity and mortality in India, if so, what are the figures of incidence for the past three years;

(b) whether resistence to DDT and other pesticides used in controlling vectors have actually led to increase in the problem, if so, what are the alternatives proposed and taken by Government; and

(c) whether Government are aware of the malaria vaccine research done in the United States as reported in Sunday Mail of 30th June, 1991, if so, whether similar researches will be undertaken in India also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Malaria is one of the major reason for morbidity but not a cause for mortality in India. The number of cases and deaths due to malaria for the past three years is given below:

Year	No. of Malaria cases	Deaths due to Malaria
1988	18,54,830	209
1989	20,17,823	268
1990 (Prov.)	17,77,253	222

(b) Yes, vector resistence to DDT and other insecticides is one of the reasons for increase in the number of malaria cases. The alternative method